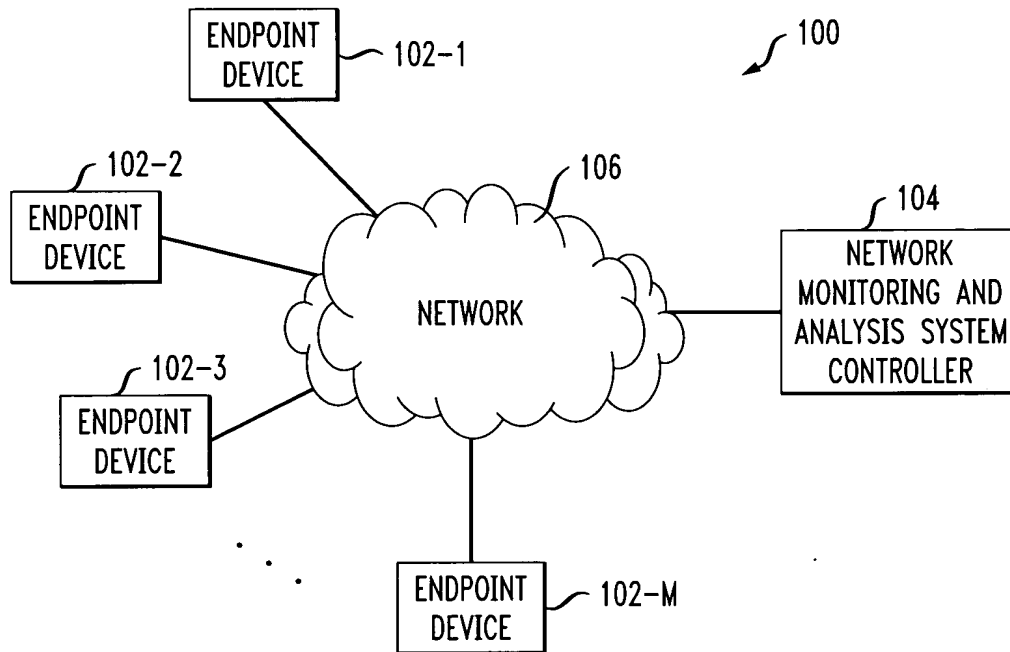




*FIG. 1A*



*FIG. 1B*

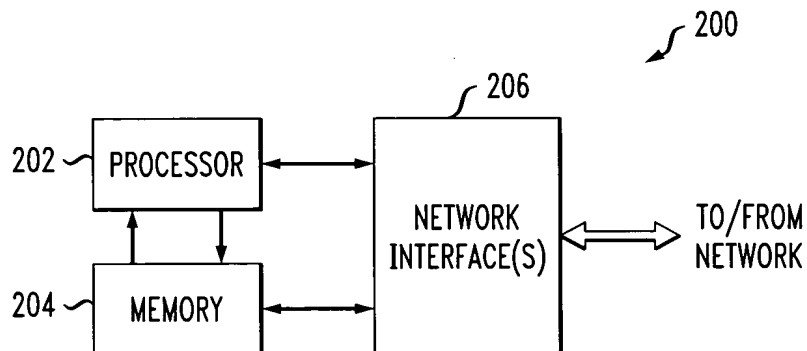




FIG. 2A

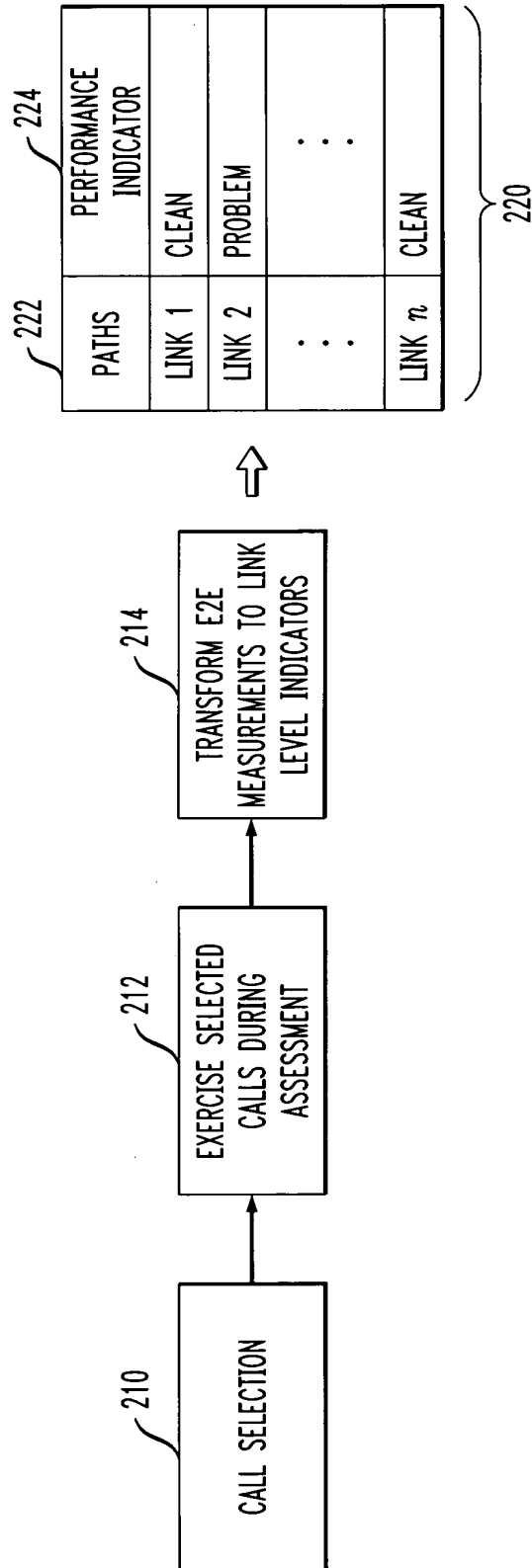
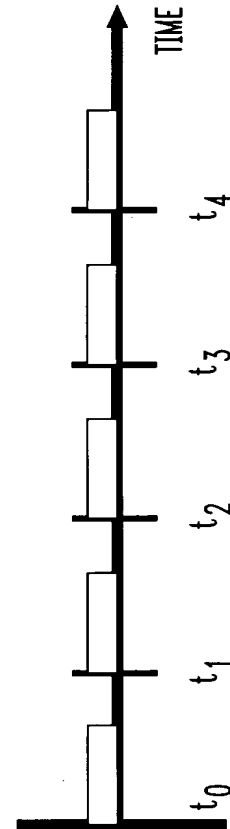


FIG. 2B





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FIG. 3

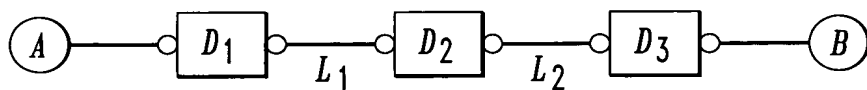


FIG. 4

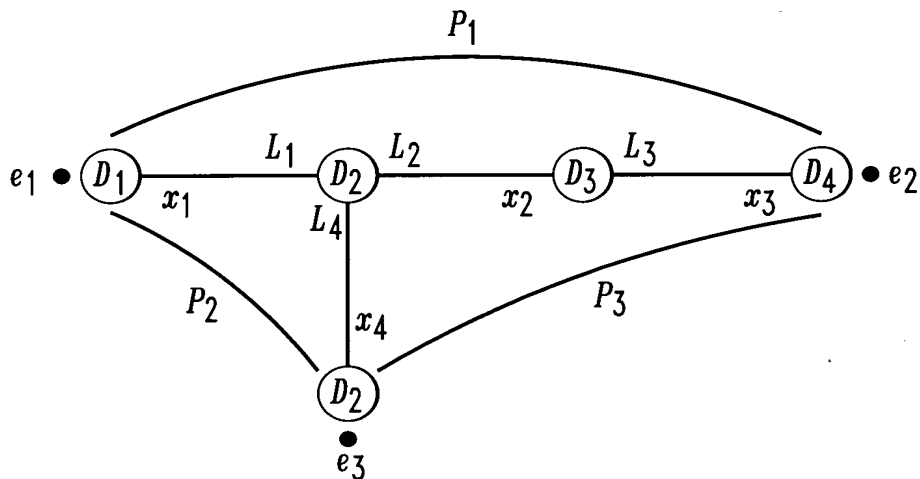


FIG. 5

	$L_1$	$L_2$	$L_3$	$L_4$
$P_1$	1	1	1	0
$P_2$	1	0	0	1

FLOW MATRIX 1

	$L_1$	$L_2$	$L_3$	$L_4$
$P_1$	1	1	1	0
$P_2$	1	0	0	1
$P_3$	0	1	1	1

FLOW MATRIX 2



FIG. 6

EQUATIONS WITH FLOW MATRIX 1

$$\begin{matrix} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = y_1 \\ x_1 + x_4 = y_2 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

EQUATIONS WITH FLOW MATRIX 2

$$\begin{matrix} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = y_1 \\ x_1 + x_4 = y_2 \\ x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = y_3 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

FIG. 7

**Generate\_Pipes**( $G = (D, L)$ ): Network Topology Graph,  $E$ : Set of Leaves

$I$ : Set of pipes in  $G$  wrt  $E$

$I \leftarrow \emptyset$

Compute  $P$  for  $G$  wrt  $E$

Let  $M$  be the complete flow matrix for  $G$  and  $P$

//Group links with the same column vector into disjoint sets

Let  $k$  be the number of distinct column vectors in  $M$

Form a set  $S = \{S_0, S_1, \dots, S_k\}$  where:

each  $S_i, 0 < i \leq k$  contains links in  $L$  with the  $i^{\text{th}}$  distinct column vector in  $M$

//Ensure that links in each element of  $S$  form a path in  $G$

for  $i=1$  to  $|S|$

if links in  $S_i$  are consecutive and form a path

then merge  $S_i$  into path  $p, I \leftarrow I \cup \{p\}$

else  $I \leftarrow I \cup S_i$

//add the path formed by the links in  $S_i$  as a pipe

//add each link as a pipe by itself

return  $I$



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FIG. 8

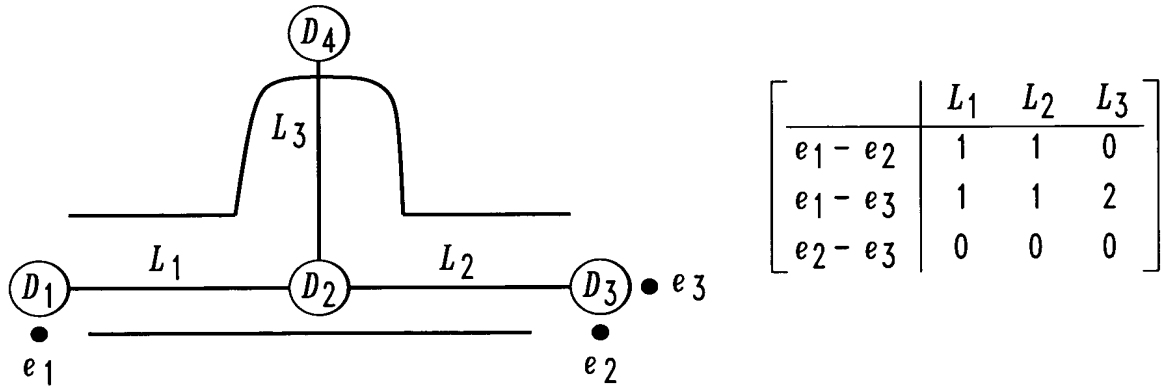


FIG. 9

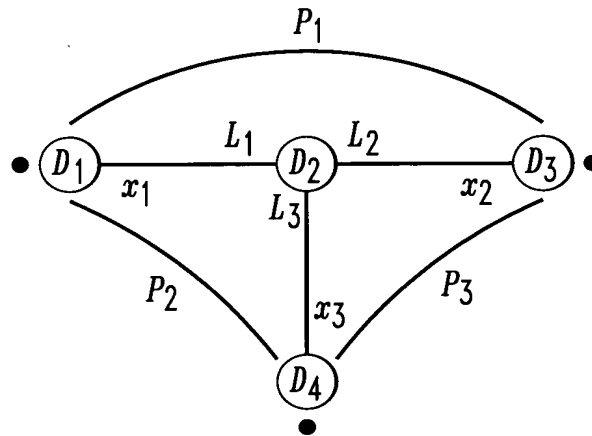


FIG. 10

FLOW MATRIX 1

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

FLOW MATRIX 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



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FIG. 11

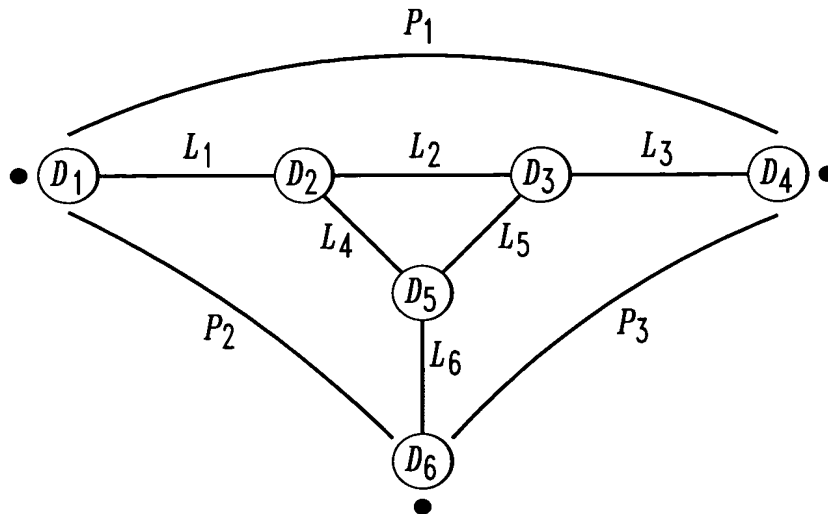


FIG. 12

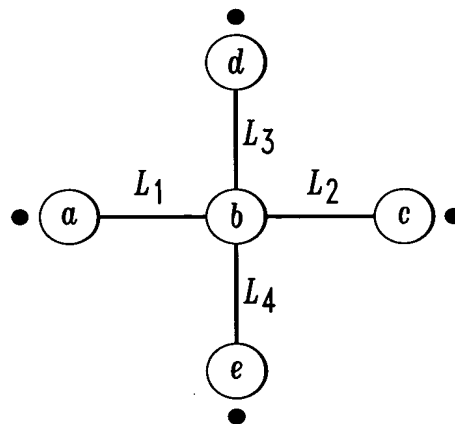


FIG. 13

	$L_1$	$L_2$	$L_3$	$L_4$
$L_1 \cdot L_4$	1	0	0	1
$L_4 \cdot L_2$	0	1	0	1
$L_2 \cdot L_3$	0	1	1	0
$L_3 \cdot L_1$	1	0	1	0
$\{L_1 \cdot L_4, L_4 \cdot L_2, L_2 \cdot L_3, L_3 \cdot L_1\}$				

	$L_1$	$L_2$	$L_3$	$L_4$
$L_1 \cdot L_2$	1	1	0	0
$L_1 \cdot L_3$	1	0	1	0
$L_1 \cdot L_4$	1	0	0	1
$L_2 \cdot L_3$	0	1	1	0
$\{L_1, L_2, L_3, L_4\}$				



FIG. 14

**Select\_Matrix( $G' = (D', I)$ ): Reduced Network Topology Graph,  $E$ : Set of Leaves)**

$W$ : Set of worms in  $G'$  wrt  $E$ ,  $W \leftarrow \emptyset$

$R$ : Set of paths,  $R \leftarrow \emptyset$

Compute  $P'$  for  $G'$  wrt  $E$

$open \leftarrow P'$

while  $open \neq \emptyset$

  select  $p$  from  $open$

  for each pipe  $c_i$  on  $p = c_1.c_2...c_{length(p)}$

    if  $\exists S \subset open$  such that  $S$  makes  $c_i$  estimable

      Compute  $S'$  which has the original value of each path in  $S$

$R \leftarrow R \cup S'$

$W \leftarrow W \cup \{c_i\}$

      update  $open$  and  $W$  such that  $\forall p' \in open$

$p'$  does not contain any estimable path in  $W$

    else

$c_{i+1} \leftarrow c_i.c_{i+1}$

$open \leftarrow open \setminus \{p\}$

  return  $W, R$

$\leftarrow B1$

//  $c_i$  is removed from paths in  $open$



FIG. 15

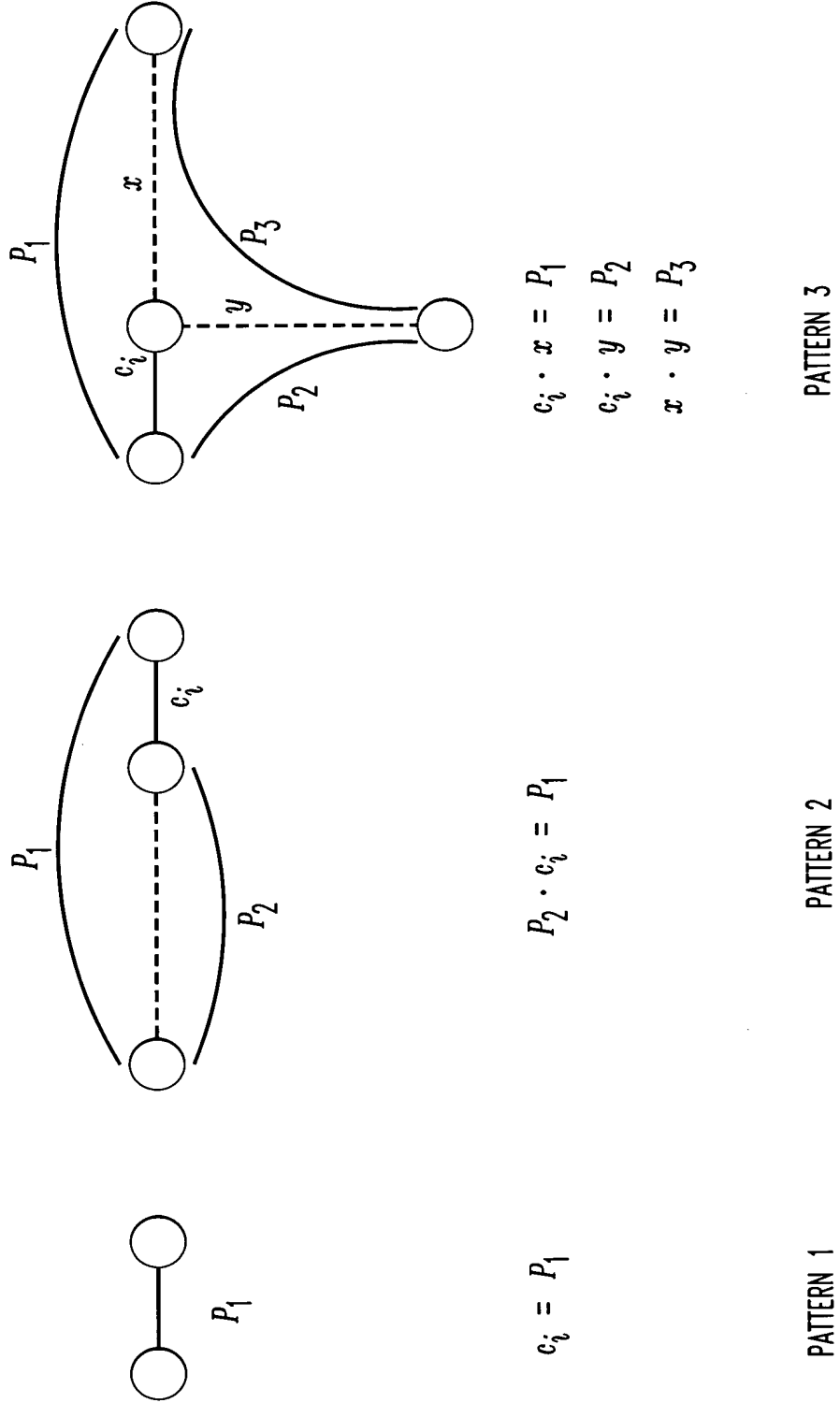






FIG. 16

Compute\_EstPaths( $G' = (D', I)$ ; Reduced Network Topology Graph,  $E$ : Set of Leaves,  $P'_{t_i}$ : End-to-end paths at time  $t_i$ )

$M$ : A Minimal set of estimable paths for  $G'$  wrt  $E$ ,  $W \leftarrow \emptyset$

$open \leftarrow P'_{t_i}$   
while  $open \neq \emptyset$

while  $open$  not converged

select  $p$  from  $open$

for each pipe  $c_i$  on  $p = c_1 c_2 \dots c_{length(p)}$

if  $\exists S \subset open$  such that  $S$  makes  $c_i$  estimable

$M \leftarrow M \cup \{c_i\}$

update  $open$  and  $M$  such that  $\forall p' \in open$

$p'$  does not contain any estimable path in  $M$  and

$open \leftarrow open \setminus \{p\}$

else

abort processing of  $p$

if  $open \neq \emptyset$

select shortest  $p$  in  $open$

$open \leftarrow open \setminus \{p\}$

$M \leftarrow M \cup \{p\}$

return  $M$

//  $c_i$  is removed from paths in  $open$